

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

1. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to the applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it **MUST** be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

2. Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Mr. Jonathan Harris on 7/28/2010.

3. Please replace all of the claims with the following:

1. A method of running a virtual machine monitor on computer hardware, the hardware including memory, the method comprising:

~~commencing virtualization of the memory at multiple times during runtime of an operating system.~~

accessing the memory by using virtual memory to physical memory translations provided by an operating system and not by any mapping associated with the virtual machine monitor;

receiving a command to commence virtualization of the memory during runtime of the operating system, wherein virtualization of the memory at runtime includes:

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constructing, by the virtual machine monitor, an Identity mapping of physical to machine memory; and
configuring, by the virtual machine monitor, the computer hardware to use the Identity mapping when accessing the memory.

(2. Please cancel claim 2.)

3. (Please Cancel claim 3)

4. The method of claim ~~2~~1, wherein the memory translation is initially performed according to the Identity mapping.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the virtual machine monitor modifies the mapping after the physical memory has been virtualized.

6. The method of claim ~~2~~1, wherein the memory translation is managed by allowing the operating system to define virtual-to-physical mapping, and the virtual machine monitor to define physical-to machine mapping.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the virtual machine monitor dynamically composes virtual-to-physical translations with physical-to-machine translations.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the virtual machine monitor inspects the virtual-to-physical mappings by the operating system and maintains page tables of virtual-to-machine mappings.

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9. The method of claim 6, further comprising loading a translation lookaside buffer with virtual-to-machine translations.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein only a portion of physical memory is virtualized at runtime.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the hardware includes a CPU that was virtualized prior to the virtualization of the memory.

12. The method of claim 1, further comprising performing runtime devirtualization of the virtualized memory.

13. A method of running a virtual machine monitor on computer hardware and an operating system on the virtual machine monitor, the hardware including memory, ~~the memory virtualized by the virtual machine monitor,~~ wherein the memory is accessed by translating virtual memory into physical memory by the operating system and translating the physical memory into machine memory by the virtual machine monitor, the method comprising:

dynamically composing, by the virtual machine monitor, virtual-to-physical translations with physical-to-machine translations;

receiving a command to devirtualize the memory at runtime of the operating system, wherein devirtualizing the memory at runtime includes:

remapping physical memory to change a physical-to-machine mapping to an Identity mapping;

ceasing the virtual machine monitor from performing the dynamic composition of translations; and

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using the operating system to manage address translation with respect to the devirtualized memory.

~~devirtualizing the memory at runtime of an operating system.~~

14. The method of claim 13, wherein a portion of the memory is devirtualized.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein when the operating system is booted, the virtual machine monitor exposes the booting operating system to physical memory no larger than machine memory, where the physical memory does not span any memory holes.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the operating system defines virtual-to-physical translations prior to the runtime devirtualization; wherein the virtual machine monitor defines physical-to-machine translations prior to the runtime devirtualization; wherein the virtual machine monitor composes dynamically the virtual-to-physical translations with the physical-to-machine translations prior to the runtime devirtualization, ~~wherein the runtime devirtualization includes having the virtual machine monitor cease to perform the dynamic composition of translations.~~

(17. Please cancel)

18. The method of claim ~~17~~ 13, wherein pages of physical memory that are already Identity-mapped are not remapped, and wherein at least some other pages of physical memory are remapped directly.

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19. The method of claim ~~47~~ 13, wherein pages of physical memory that are already Identity-mapped are not remapped, and wherein at least some other pages of physical memory are remapped indirectly.

20. The method of claim ~~47~~ 13, wherein the remapping of the physical memory is performed concurrently with operating system and application activity.

21. The method of claim 20, further comprising preventing the physical-to-machine mapping from being modified during the remapping, and temporarily preventing some or all write accesses to memory.

22. The method of claim ~~47~~ 13, wherein the operating system and any application activity is paused while the remapping is performed.

23. The method of claim ~~47~~ 13, further comprising maintaining a back map that contains for each page of machine memory a list of the pages of physical memory that map to it, and a list of free machine pages.

24. The method of claim ~~47~~ 13, wherein the remapping is performed without a back map by maintaining a reference count for each machine page is kept, and freeing machine pages when their reference counts are zero.

25. The method of claim ~~47~~ 13, wherein the remapping is performed without a back map by constructing a list of the physical pages mapping to a page of machine memory by searching the physical-to-machine mapping.

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26. The method of claim 47_13, wherein managing the address translation includes having the virtual machine monitor cease to inspect the operating system's virtual-to-physical translations; and ceasing to maintain a page table of direct virtual-to-machine mappings.

27. The method of claim 47_13, wherein managing the address translation includes having the virtual machine monitor cease to compose dynamically the operating system's virtual-to-physical translations with the virtual machine monitor's physical-to-machine translations for a portion of physical memory that is devirtualized.

28. A computer comprising:

~~memory, including a first and second portions, the first portion encoded with a virtual machine monitor that commences virtualization of the second portion multiple times during runtime of an operating system. ; wherein the~~
memory is accessed by using virtual memory to physical memory translations provided by an operating system and not by any mapping associated with a virtual machine monitor;

the virtual machine monitor configured to commence virtualization of the memory during runtime of the operating system, wherein virtualization of the memory at runtime includes:

constructing, by the virtual machine monitor, an Identity mapping of physical to machine memory; and

configuring, by the virtual machine monitor, the computer to use the Identity mapping when accessing the memory.

(29. Please cancel)

30. The computer of claim ~~29~~28, wherein the virtual machine monitor modifies the mapping after the physical memory has been virtualized.

31. The computer of claim ~~29~~28, wherein an operating system is running on the virtual machine monitor prior to virtualizing the memory; and wherein the memory translation is managed by allowing the operating system to manage virtual-to-physical mapping, and allowing the virtual machine monitor to manage physical-to-machine mapping.

32. The computer of claim 31, wherein the virtual machine monitor dynamically composes virtual-to-physical translations with the physical-to-machine translations.

33. The computer of claim 31, wherein the virtual machine monitor inspects the virtual-to-physical mappings by the operating system and maintains page tables of virtual-to-machine mappings.

34. The computer of claim 31, wherein a translation lookaside buffer is loaded with the virtual-to-machine translations.

35. The computer of claim 28, wherein only a portion of physical memory is virtualized at runtime.

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36. An article for a computer, the article comprising computer memory storing:
~~including a first portion encoded with a virtual machine monitor for commencing
the virtualization of a second portion of the memory at runtime.~~

instructions for accessing a portion of the memory by using virtual memory
to physical memory translations provided by an operating system and not by any
mapping associated with a virtual machine monitor;

the virtual machine monitor configured to commence virtualization of the
portion of the memory during runtime of the operating system, wherein
virtualization of the portion of the memory at runtime includes:

constructing, by the virtual machine monitor, an Identity mapping of
physical to machine memory; and

configuring, by the virtual machine monitor, the computer to use
the Identity mapping when accessing the portion of the memory.

(37. Please cancel)

38. The article of claim ~~37~~ 36, wherein the virtual machine monitor can modify the
mapping after the physical memory has been virtualized.

39. The article of claim ~~37~~ 36, wherein the memory translation is managed by
allowing an operating system to manage virtual-to-physical mapping, and
allowing the virtual machine monitor to manage physical-to machine mapping.

40. The article of claim 39, wherein the virtual machine monitor can dynamically
compose virtual-to-physical translations with the physical-to-machine
translations.

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41. The article of claim 39, wherein the virtual machine monitor can inspect the virtual-to-physical mappings by the operating system and maintains page tables of virtual-to-machine mappings.

42. The article of claim ~~37~~ 36, wherein the virtual machine monitor can load a translation lookaside buffer with virtual-to-machine translations.

43. The article of claim 36, wherein the virtual machine monitor can virtualize only a portion of physical memory at runtime.

44. A computer comprising:

hardware including memory;

a virtual machine monitor configured to virtualize the memory and devirtualize the memory at runtime, wherein prior to virtualizing the memory, the memory is accessed by using virtual memory to physical memory translations provided by an operating system and not by any mapping associated with the virtual machine monitor;

wherein virtualization of the memory at runtime includes:

constructing, by the virtual machine monitor, an Identity mapping of physical to machine memory;

configuring, by the virtual machine monitor, the computer hardware to use the Identity mapping when accessing the memory, such that the virtual machine monitor dynamically composes virtual-to-physical translations with physical-to-machine translations;

wherein devirtualizing the memory at runtime includes:

remapping physical memory to change a physical-to-machine mapping to an Identity mapping;
ceasing the virtual machine monitor from performing the dynamic composition of translations; and
using the operating system to manage address translation with respect to the devirtualized memory.

45. The computer of claim 44, wherein a portion of the memory is devirtualized.

46. The computer of claim 44, wherein when an operating system is booted, the virtual machine monitor exposes the booting operating system to physical memory no larger than machine memory, where the physical memory does not span any memory holes.

47. The computer of claim 44, wherein an operating system defines virtual-to-physical translations prior to the runtime devirtualization; wherein the virtual machine monitor defines physical-to-machine translations prior to the runtime devirtualization; wherein the virtual machine monitor composes dynamically the virtual-to-physical translations with the physical-to-machine translations prior to the runtime devirtualization; ~~wherein the runtime devirtualization includes having the virtual machine monitor cease to perform the dynamic composition of translations.~~

(48. Please cancel)

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49. The computer of claim ~~48~~47, wherein pages of physical memory that are already Identity-mapped are not remapped, and wherein at least some other pages of physical memory are remapped directly.

50. The computer of claim ~~48~~47, wherein pages of physical memory that are already Identity-mapped are not remapped, and wherein at least some other pages of physical memory are remapped indirectly.

51. The computer of claim ~~48~~47, wherein the remapping of the physical memory is performed concurrently with operating system and application activity.

52. The computer of claim 51, wherein the physical-to-machine mapping is prevented from being modified during the remapping, and some or all write accesses to memory are temporarily prevented.

53. The computer of claim ~~48~~47, wherein the operating system and any application activity is paused while the remapping is performed.

54. The computer of claim ~~48~~47, wherein managing the address translation includes having the virtual machine monitor cease to inspect the operating system's virtual-to-physical translations; and wherein maintenance of a page table of direct virtual-to-machine mappings is ceased.

55. The computer of claim ~~48~~47, wherein managing the address translation includes having the virtual machine monitor cease to compose dynamically the operating system's virtual-to-physical translations with the virtual machine

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monitor's physical-to-machine translations for a portion of physical memory that is devirtualized.

56. An article for a computer, ~~including hardware, the hardware including computer memory, the article comprising memory encoded with software for devirtualizing the computer memory at runtime of an operating system, the article comprising memory storing instructions for execution by at least one computer processor, the instructions when executed cause the computer processor to perform the steps of:~~

_____ dynamically composing, by a virtual machine monitor, virtual-to-physical translations with physical-to-machine translations;

_____ receiving a command to devirtualize a portion of the computer memory at runtime of an operating system, wherein devirtualizing the portion of the computer memory at runtime includes:

_____ remapping physical memory to change a physical-to-machine mapping to an Identity mapping;

_____ ceasing the virtual machine monitor from performing the dynamic composition of translations; and

_____ using the operating system to manage address translation with respect to the devirtualized memory.

57. The article of claim 56, wherein the software causes a portion of the memory to be devirtualized.

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58. The article of claim 56, wherein the software includes a virtual machine monitor; and wherein when an operating system is booted on the virtual machine monitor, the virtual machine monitor exposes the booting operating system to physical memory no larger than machine memory, where the physical memory does not span any memory holes.

59. The article of claim 56, wherein an operating system defines virtual-to-physical translations prior to the runtime devirtualization; wherein the software includes a virtual machine monitor for defining physical-to-machine translations prior to the runtime devirtualization, composing dynamically the virtual-to-physical translations with the physical-to-machine translations prior to the runtime devirtualization, ~~and ceasing to perform the dynamic composition of translations during the runtime virtualization~~; and wherein after the runtime devirtualization is performed, memory translation is performed by directly using the virtual-to-physical mapping defined by the operating system.

(60. Please cancel)

61. The article of claim ~~60~~ 58, wherein pages of physical memory that are already Identity-mapped are not remapped, and wherein at least some other pages of physical memory are remapped directly.

62. The article of claim ~~60~~ 47, wherein pages of physical memory that are already Identity-mapped are not remapped, and wherein at least some other pages of physical memory are remapped indirectly.

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63. The article of claim ~~60~~ 47, wherein the remapping of the physical memory is performed concurrently with operating system and application activity.

64. The article of claim 63, wherein the physical-to-machine mapping is prevented from being modified during the remapping, and some or all write accesses to memory are temporarily prevented.

65. The article of claim ~~60~~ 47, wherein the operating system and any application activity is paused while the remapping is performed.

66. The article of claim ~~60~~ 47, wherein the software includes a virtual machine monitor that manages the address translation by ceasing to inspect the operating system's virtual-to-physical translations; and wherein maintenance of a page table of direct virtual-to-machine mappings is ceased.

67. The article of claim ~~60~~ 47, wherein the software includes a virtual machine monitor for managing the address translation by ceasing to compose dynamically the operating system's virtual-to-physical translations with the virtual machine monitor's physical-to-machine translations for a portion of physical memory that is devirtualized.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MENGYAO ZHE whose telephone number is

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(571)272-6946. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Through Friday, 7:30 - 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on 571-272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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